

# THE RUMFORD CITIZEN.

VOLUME II.—NUMBER 21.

THE RUMFORD CITIZEN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## SYRIANS FIGHT, MONDAY FORENOON.

Amid Joseph and Michael Mansour, Syrian Traders,  
Had Two Fights,

And Settle Their Troubles before Judge Stearns.

Among the Syrians living and doing business on Waldo street, there seems to be bad blood that shows itself in many ways that does not come to public attention, and now and then in a manner that makes the officers obliged to act.

It is very difficult to get at the facts for both sides tell different stories.

Monday, Amid Joseph who has a dry goods business on Waldo street got out a warrant for the arrest of Michael Mansour, charging him with assault.

### JOSEPH'S STORY.

Reduced to common English, Amid Joseph's story is as follows:

Monday forenoon, Mansour went to Joseph's store and asked for credit for some merchandise, that he said he probably could sell to a customer. Joseph told him to pay cash, and then if the customer refused Mansour could return the goods and get back his money. Thereupon Mansour threw the package of cloth at Joseph, hitting him in the face. Joseph ordered Mansour out and the scuffle took place, during which a show glass was broken. After Mansour was outside, Joseph went to Judge Stearns for a warrant. In about half an hour he returned via foot bridge. As he got into the grove told him to prepare for a licking and proceeded to administer the same.

The essential difference in the stories is as to what happened in Joseph's store. Amid says his brother was not there. The others say he was and helped in putting Mansour out.

Joseph also claims to have lost about \$50 and the watch from his pocket.

He did not say to the reporter that Mansour took them from him, but he did not make either until after the fight in the grove.

Joseph says he did not want to fight and tried to keep from getting hurt, but did succeed in doing that for he was raised about the head considerably. When

## JUDGE MORRISON LOSES INSURANCE AGENCY.

Just the Town for a State Financial Institution. Healthful Location. Moral and Right Natural Environments.

Oxford County Would Be Benefited.

The movement in Andover that is being planned to obtain the Home for the Feeble Minded for that town in our state should interest the whole country in its behalf.

That town has many features that make it a desirable location for an institution of the kind. It is not only one of the most healthy spots in Maine, but the character of the people guarantee the proper moral influence that is necessary to surround the inmates such as an asylum with.

It is not enough that the unfortunate who are to be inmates of the institution have a place to eat and sleep but their lives should be free from the afflictions and excitement of a city; and whatever freedom the less fortunate individuals may be given will be in amidst natural environments that would not encourage or foster weakness or viciousness.

Andover by reason of its distance from large cities and because of the plain character of its population possesses these qualifications; and they could be made a leading feature in the campaign for the acquisition of the institution for the town.

The county would be greatly benefited by the establishment of the home within its limits, and the movement would command the active support of leading men of the county.

There are several places in Andover one of which would make an ideal site for the Home, and it is thought that some of them will be made an object to the state.

A Dangerous Deadlock, sometimes terminates fatally, in stoppage of liver and bowel functions. To quickly end this condition without disagreeable sensations, Dr. New Life Pills should always be your remedy. Guaranteed absolute satisfactory in every case or money refunded.

The trend of the Judge's remarks were that a retirement from the business would probably lessen the severity of the sentence the supreme court would impose.

## A PETITION SAID TO BE CIRCULATING Asking that Free Delivery of Mail be Discontinued in the Village.

There is a report that a petition is being circulated asking the Postmaster General to discontinue the Free Delivery system in the village of Rumford Falls.

The CITIZEN can not learn whether or not such a paper is in circulation. If the report is true the cause of it is the discontinuation by the department of the night delivery during the winter months, and the petition is a protest against that action rather than for the ostensible purpose of having the carrier system abolished.

There is no denying that a strong feeling exists among the residents of the west side, because of the action of the department in this matter. There is no denying that the inconvenience to many of them is great, and in the nature of things they cannot help feeling vexed.

There are to this, as all other matters, two sides. The people want their afternoon mail delivered before the next forenoon.

They ought to have it. That is plain enough, but that they can not be the fault of the postmaster nor any special action by the department. The natural elements of this section of the country are responsible. We doubt not if any of the west side dwellers should make a trial trip on any dark and stormy night with a packet of mail matter to deliver, they would give it up as a bad job, and ever after accept the inconvenience as being unavoidable under present conditions. This of course will be overcome when sufficient street lights are placed, or all houses are provided with front door lights.

## STAY WAS SHORT AT RUMFORD FALLS.

Mrs. Hattie Cole Arrived Wednesday, Nov. 27, Left Wednesday, Dec. 4.

Mrs. Hattie Cole moved to Rumford Falls a week ago Wednesday from Lewiston. She hired and moved into the McGregor house on Crescent Ave. Virginia. With her was Perle Cole, her husband's brother.

Saturday Mrs. Cole made complaint to the officers that Perle had stolen \$75.00 from her. Cole was brought before the court and bound over to the Grand Jury.

In the meanwhile the officers investigated the record of Cole, and found that he had been arrested in Androscoggin County for a similar offense.

It was also learned that Mrs. Cole had been conducting a lodging house in Auburn that sustained a questionable reputation.

Monday Mrs. Cole appeared with a plea of mercy for the prisoner, and tried hard to get him released by paying costs of court, and promising to quit the town. Judge Stearns declined to reopen the case, but on the understanding that the respondent would refund the money he reduced the bail bond to \$200.

Mrs. Cole was very emphatic in her assertions that her brother-in-law would not have committed theft if he had not been hitting up Rumford Falls booze.

"It's the worst I ever saw, we get better in Lewiston. It comes from the agency," she told the Judge and the officers.

Mrs. Cole gave her opinion of Rumford Falls in a language that would leave no doubt that it came from deep seated conviction that it had not been known that she was under orders from Deputy Sheriff Elliot to quit the town by Wednesday of this week.

### RUBBER AS A FUMIGATOR.

A woman much given to gathering the neighborhood gossip by means of listening on the telephone when anyone on the line was called, made a break recently that has caused much amusement among her acquaintances. She is as yet unconscious of the fact that she exposed herself.

One of the families on the line had a child sick with a contagious disease. When the case was convalescent the infatuated woman listened at the phone while the child's mother was telling a friend that the disease had had its run and that the quarantine would be off in a day or two. Said the mother: "They are going to fumigate the house."

## AN ACCIDENT SAYS THE COURT In the Case of Coney Severy Charged With Shooting Perry Cox of East Dixfield.

Oct. 12 while Perry, the eight year old son of Emery L. Cox of East Dixfield was the road near the home of Percy Ford, with his brother Leon, aged twelve years, and Coney Severy aged thirteen a gun carried by the Severy boy was discharged hitting Perry in the right foot. The lad was taken to the hospital where the wound was cared for. No other injury occurred than the loss of the toe.

There is no denying that a strong feeling exists among the residents of the west side, because of the action of the department in this matter. There is no denying that the inconvenience to many of them is great, and in the nature of things they cannot help feeling vexed.

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The evidence of the two Cox boys was just a little conflicting and it did appear that Perry was anxious to get the gun in his hands.

The claim of the state was that the Severy boy tried to see how near he could come to hitting the boy's foot and not,

It developed that some talk of the kind was made. The lad's behavior after the shooting was such as to indicate that he was not a hard hearted lad, and Judge Stearns declined to find cause to hold him,

tomorrow." The woman listening was so curious that she forgot her calling and said, "What are they going to fumigate with?" The friend noticing the new voice and divining the situation and feeling a trifle nettled threw out the slang word "rubber."

Of course the listening woman did not sense the fact that she had been detected and considered the "rubber" to

have been said as an honest answer to

a question that she was hardly con-

scious of having asked. The sequel

came when a day or so later she was

in a neighbor's house and in the course

of conversation she asked if it was

customary to fumigate houses with

rubber, saying: "They fumigated Mr.

So and So's house with burning rubber,

and I should think it must smell aw-

fully."

Don't let the baby suffer from

eczema, sores or any itching of the

skin. Doan's Ointment gives instant

relief, cures quickly. Perfectly safe

for children. All druggists sell it.

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from Deputy Sheriff Elliot to quit the

town by Wednesday of this week.

## Fall Styles of Furniture and Carpets

Are coming into our store rapidly now and you should come in and see them whether you want to buy or not.

We have succeeded in buying a limited number of Tapestry Samples 1 1/2 yds. long that we are selling while they last at \$1.00 each. They are fringed.

Don't waste any fuel with an old range, get one of the famous HUB RANGES. They are in stock now in three grades and six styles.

Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machines make life worth living.

We furnish houses from cellar to garret and loan you the goods while you are paying for them.

Come in and talk it over.

E. W. HOWE,

Rumford Falls

### BOWLING.

Monday Night Roll Off Notable for Low Scores.

The features of the roll off Monday night were the low scores and very few spares. The Stratheglass trio that scored low last week redeemed themselves and stood among the high this week. Gupfill belongs to the Stratheglass Blowhards but as he did not appear last week he had to be humiliated the same as his fellow blowhards were the week before. A look at the score will tell the sad story. Law holds the championship for the week. Cutler who played a steady game only fell to second place by Law's brilliant plays in the last five boxes. Brigham and Bradley were tied for third position.

They rolled off one box to decide who should have the third deck strutting privilege for the week. Brigham cleared the alley with three balls. Bradley, although making a spare break, failed to connect with the opportunity and left three pins on the alley, thereby making it the duty of Brigham to hold down the honor of being third in a pretty slow crowd. A notable thing

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about this game was the fact that Chadwick did not weep over his defeat. The curved balls of young McMennamin and the swift ones thrown by Morton were also features. The graceful manner in which James McMennamin slid down the scale when he usually ascends, was a thing worth seeing. Ed. Curneil took his first turn in a championship contest and made a very good showing. Cummings and Fallon both sent good balls down the pike but fate was against them and hard luck did them up.

SCORE.

Cummings 81 69 72 222

Cutler 83 93 93 269

Brigham 88 83 83 256

Gupfill 66 71 81 218

Law 83 89 104 276

Chadwick 78 71 76 225

Morton 78 74 81 236

H. McMennamin 74 81 81 236

Fallon 65 78 78 221

Bradbury 87 90 79 256

J. McMennamin 81 78 84 243

Curneil 77 79 87 243

\* Did not finish.

## Another Lot of Those

## FOUNTAIN PENS

Just as Good as the others and will go just as quick.



## BUSINESS CARDS.

**W. W. GILCHREST,**  
Hair Dressing Parlor,  
Next Door to Post Office, Hartford St.  
Rumford Falls, Maine.

**Gleason & Blanchard,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Edwin H. Gleason  
Lucian W. Blanchard  
Rumford Falls, Maine.

**HENRY NELSON,**  
Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor.  
All work promptly and carefully done.  
Office, over Bartlett's, 75 Congress St.  
Residence 109 Hancock St.  
Rumford Falls, Maine.

**Rumford Falls Insurance Agency**  
Established, 1892.  
Largest, Strongest and Oldest Agency.  
Office, McKenzie Block.

**L. H. VEILLEUX.**  
Over Gonya Bros' Store  
Insurance, Loans and  
Real Estate.  
Rumford Falls, Maine.  
TELEPHONE

**H. C. ELLIS.**  
Practical Horse Shoeer,  
Prospect Avenue,  
Rumford Falls, Maine.

**W. I. WHITE BUILDING CO.,  
BUILDING CONTRACTORS.**  
Also Dealers in  
WINDOWS, DOORS, HOUSE FINISH  
and PAINTED ROOFING.

**C. H. EATON  
AUCTIONEER.**  
All orders promptly attended  
to. Goods sold by the day or on  
Commission. Day telephone, 114-3,  
**RIDLONVILLE, - - - MAINE.**

**DR. E. A. SHEEHY,**  
Dentist.  
STRATHGLASS BUILDING,  
Rumford Falls, - - - Maine.  
Office hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Other hours by appointment.

**Dr. S. Taylor, Dentist,**  
Cheney Block, opposite Hotel Rumford,  
Rumford Falls, Maine.

Special attention given to treatment  
and filling of the Natural Teeth.  
Whole and partial sets of teeth, also  
crown and bridge work carefully fitted.  
The new anaesthetic used for painless  
extraction of teeth.

Office open Thursday, Friday  
and Saturday each week.

**JAMES H. KERR,**  
Rumford Falls.  
General Contractor, also proprietor of  
the Artificial Stone Co.

We take plans and build the blocks  
to order for any size or dimensions for  
entire buildings or foundations. We  
have 100 different designs and dimen-  
sions of blocks. We also have a good  
assortment of blocks for retaining  
walls, foundations, steps, buttresses,  
sidewalks and all kinds of concrete  
floors.

**Clement's Dairy Lunch.  
and Restaurant.**  
M. E. CLEMENT, Prop.

If you want to be it, Dine with Clement  
38 Lisbon St., (38w6m) Lewiston, Me.

**Open Day and Night.**

**First-Class Photography.**  
You are sure to be satisfied if your work is  
done by

**Harry L. Plummer,**  
Journal Building, Lewiston, Maine.  
38wty—WHY EXPERIMENT?

**MAINE CENTRAL R. R.**  
In Effect October 1907.

Trains leave Rumford Falls at 5:20  
a. m., 8:50 a. m., 2:35 p. m., week  
days; for Lewiston, Portland and Bos-  
ton. 4:20 p. m. for Oquossoc.

Trains arrive in Rumford Falls at  
11:20 a. m., 4:10 and 8:10 p. m. from  
Lewiston, Portland and Boston.

All trains run daily except Sunday.  
Geo. F. Evans, F. E. Boothby,  
V. P. & G. M. G. P. & T. M.

## MEXICO AND RIDLONVILLE.

## The Week's News as Gathered by our Special Correspondent.

## Pomona Grange.

The Annual Meeting of the New  
Century Pomona Grange will be held  
with the Canton Grange on Wednesday  
December 11, 1907, at 10 a. m.

## Program.

Opening in fifth degree.

Routine business.

Election of officers.

## Recess for Dinner.

Unfinished business.

There will be interspersed discussions  
of Associated Dairying, songs,  
readings, etc.

(Choir singing by Canton Grange.)

Lewis E. Bisbee, Lecturer.

A number from Swift River Grange  
plan to attend.

## Burned to Death.

One of the most terrible accidents  
happened last week in Roxbury in  
which Mrs. Charles Rundlett was burned  
to death. Mrs. Rundlett and her  
little three year old child were alone in  
the house and it is not known by what  
means the fire caught. The first known  
of it was by a man in an adjacent  
field, who heard the screams and seeing  
the light hastened to her assistance.

As he entered the house she was lying  
in the doorway, her clothes and hair  
burned entirely off and her body ter-  
ribly burned but she was not dead.  
Medical assistance was called but she  
died soon after the doctor reached her.

The little child was burned somewhat  
but not seriously injured. Mrs. Rundlett  
was only twenty-three years old  
and leaves a husband, who is employed  
in Swain & Reed's Mill in Roxbury,  
and the child referred to.

The N. E. O. P. will hold a public  
meeting at the Grange Hall on Friday  
evening, Dec. 5th. Supreme Warden  
Peabody with other high officers will  
be present and give talks concerning  
the work of the order. This order has  
been recently started but already has  
a large membership. There will be an  
entertainment. Light refreshments will  
be served.

Will Be Married Saturday.

The friends of Rev. A. G. Warner  
and Miss Grace Payson both formerly  
of this place, will be interested to know  
that the invitations are out for their  
wedding which will occur in Portland  
on December seventh.

Mrs. Cuyler Jackson of Milton was  
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Clifford  
Sunday.

The Upan Kumin Club were enter-  
tained Monday evening at the home of  
Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, and where a  
very interesting program was carried  
out.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Grant returned  
Wednesday from their trip to Well-  
ington.

Mrs. Mendall was called to Hartford  
last week by the illness of her brother.

WEST STONEHAM.

Will and Tobias Whitney of Harrison  
stopped a few days last week at L. J.  
Gammon's and each of them shot a  
nice deer.

Guests at J. C. Sawyer's Thanks-  
giving day were, E. B. Sawyer of  
West's Mills, his eldest son and their  
daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Watson McAl-  
ister and three children of North  
Watertown and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert  
McKeen and infant daughter of Lowell  
Center.

C. H. Stearns of East Stoneham, who  
is in very poor health is staying with  
his sister, Mrs. J. C. Sawyer.

Mrs. Herbert Adams and little son  
Roger, spent Thanksgiving with her  
parents Mr. and Mrs. James Frost of  
Norway, and returned home Sunday.

Augustus Andrews shot a small deer  
one day last week.

Roy Stearns visited his father, C. H.  
Stearns at J. C. Sawyer's a few days  
recently.

Urchil Gammon of Norway, is visit-  
ing his uncle, Wm. Gammon.

Ralph Adams recently shot a nice  
deer.

Mrs. Elden McAllister has gone to  
Lynn, Mass.

The finest Coffee Substitute ever made,  
has recently been produced by Dr.  
Shoop of Racine, Wis. You don't have  
to boil it twenty or thirty minutes.

"Made in one minute" says the doctor.  
"Health Coffee" is really the closest  
coffee imitation ever yet produced. Not  
a grain of real coffee in it either.

Health Coffee imitation is made from  
pure toasted cereals or grains, with  
malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool  
an expert—if he be to unknowingly  
drink it for coffee. Read Cross Phar-

macopeia.

Mrs. E. A. Abbott is suffering with  
a severe cold.

Miss Foster returned from Lancaster  
N. H., the first of the week. Her sis-  
ter is a little more comfortable, al-  
though some doubt is entertained as to  
her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mann spent  
Thanksgiving with their parents at Mex-  
ico.

Clark Fellowes has sold the Mexico  
end of his milk route to Freddie  
Beatty, who has been working for him.  
Mr. Beatty took possession Dec. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Parsons and  
son Leon spent Thanksgiving with Mr.  
and Mrs. T. F. Kendall.

Mrs. Gammon spent a few days last  
week in Dixfield.

Mrs. Frank Proctor and children of  
Rumford Falls spent last week with  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Parsons  
while her husband enjoyed a hunting  
trip.

Mrs. W. S. Crommett returned Wed-  
nesday from a three week's visit to  
Lawrence, Haverhill, Boston and other  
places.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Snell entertain-  
ed Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herrick and  
son Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harris enter-  
tained Mr. Harris' parents from Au-  
gusta and a brother from Rumford  
Falls last week.

Mrs. Charles Fellowes is entertain-  
ing her mother, Mrs. Munroo.

Henry Holt is planning to start a  
milk route the first of the month.

Mrs. Daniel Ramsey is getting along  
nicely after her recent illness.

Miss Alberta returned to her school  
at Waterford, Saturday.

Mrs. Ed. Stevens is recovering from  
a very painful illness caused by a  
sunburn.

Mrs. Carl Jordan is quite ill.

Several months ago it was reported  
that Dr. W. P. Hutchins of Rumford  
Falls had purchased the Wm. Day  
house in Ridlonville. Whether this is  
true or not, the fact is that the Dr.  
has now moved into the house where  
he will live. It is said that he moved  
to the village on account of the pure  
water here.

Mrs. Eugene H. Dorr and Master  
Clyde spent a few days last week in  
South Paris with relatives.

Mrs. Charles Mills enjoyed Thanks-  
giving with her husband at Hebron.

Mr. Mills is steadily improving and we  
hope to see him back again fully re-  
stored to health.

The Knights of King Arthur meet-  
ing was postponed from Wednesday  
night to Friday on account of the Fair.

Lawrence Clifford spent a few days  
last week with his grandmother at  
Milton.

The Chicken Pie Supper to be given  
by the men of the Congregational  
church is expected to come off Dec. 13.

THE COMPANION AS A

## CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Nobody is too young, nobody too old,  
to enjoy reading THE YOUTH'S COM-  
PANION. For that reason it makes  
one of the most appropriate of Christ-  
mas gifts—one of the few whose actual  
worth far outweighs the cost. Welcome  
as the paper may be to the casual  
reader on the train, at the office, in  
the public library, it is after all, the  
paper of the home. The regularity  
and frequency of its visits, the cordial  
sincerity of its tone, make for it  
soon the place of a familiar friend in  
the house. Like a good friend too, it  
stands always for those traits and qualities  
which are typified in the ideal  
home, and are the sources of a nation's  
health and true prosperity. Is there  
another Christmas present costing so  
little that equals it?

On receipt of \$1.55, the yearly sub-  
scription price, the publishers send  
to the new subscriber all the remaining  
issues of THE COMPANION for 1907  
and the Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar  
for 1908 in full color.

Fall Illustrated Announcement of  
the new volume for 1908 will be sent  
with sample copies of the paper to any  
address free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,  
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Case of False Pretenses.

First Motorist—Hullo, old chap, you  
down here? I suppose you are putting up  
at the "Royal" where I am?

Second Motorist—No, fact is my car  
broke down just outside the Temper-  
ance hotel, so I had to pretend it  
was there I had intended to put up.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

## CANTON HAPPENINGS.

## As Observed and Told By The Citizen Reporter.

## Funeral of Samuel Lucas.

The funeral services of Mr. Samuel  
Lucas, whose death occurred at 4:30  
o'clock Sunday, Nov. 24th, at Togus,  
Me., were held at the Universalist  
church, Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, Rev.  
E. W. Webber of Rumford Falls of-  
ficiating. Beautiful solos were render-  
ed by Miss Gladys L. Waite, Mrs. A. P.  
York accompanist. Among the floral  
tributes which nearly covered the eas-  
ket from view was a beautiful wreath  
from the Relief Corps of which order  
many were present. Comrades from  
John A. Dodge Post, G. A. R., were also  
in attendance, the pall bearers being  
members of the Post. Mr. Lucas was a  
veteran of the Civil War, enlisting  
from Oxford County, Maine in Octo-  
ber, 1861, to serve three years or during  
the war and was mustered into the  
United States service at Augusta, Me.,  
on the 11th day of October 1861, as a  
private of Capt. A. J. Burbank's Com-  
pany G, First Regiment Maine Volun-  
teer Cavalry, Col. John Goudard com-  
manding. He was honorably discharged  
near Petersburg, Va., in 1863, by  
reason of re-enlisting to serve three  
years, and was mustered into the ser-  
vice as a private of the same company  
and regiment, under Capt. A. J. Bur-  
bank, and Col. Samuel H. Allen com-  
manding the regiment. The 1st Ma-  
ine Cavalry Volunteers was composed of  
men of superior character, its quality  
of horses and equipments was equal to  
any in the service, and it sustained the  
heaviest loss killed in action of any  
cavalry regiment in the entire army.

It was organized at Augusta, on the  
19th of Oct. 1861, under Col. John God-  
ard who was later succeeded in com-  
mand by Colonels Samuel H. Allen,  
Calvin S. Douy and Chas H. Smith.

The regiment performed drill and dis-  
ciplining duty at Augusta until March  
15 1862, after which it left the State  
by detachments for Washington, D. C.,  
and was assigned shortly after to the  
1st Brigade, 2d Div. Cavalry Corps,  
Army of the Potomac, participating in  
34 engagements, among them the fam-  
ous battles of Rappahannock, 2d Bull  
Run, Gettysburg and Appomattox, suf-  
fering losses by death amounting to  
344 of whom 145 died in Confederate  
prisons. The 1st Maine Cavalry at all  
times performed gallant service. Mr.  
Lucas was confined in Regimental hos-  
pital, then in A. & B. thence to Bal-  
timore, and rejoined regiment af-  
ter an absence of one year.

He was then detailed on Ord-  
nance train as Saddler, serving until  
the close of the war. He was at all  
times with his command, rendering  
faithful and meritorious service achiev-  
ing a gallant record for brave and  
soldierly bearing. He received a final  
honorable discharge at Augusta, Me.,  
on the 20th day of June, 1865, by rea-  
son of general order. He was born at  
Hartford, Me., on the 15th day of Oct.  
1828, and was the son of Amasa and  
Nancy (Kilbrey) Lucas. He was unit-

HANOVER.

Thanksgiving Day passed off very  
quietly and pleasantly. The following  
were among the "Diners out." Mrs.  
and Mrs. E. P. Smith and son, George,  
G. L. Smith and Georgia Abbott  
spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. M. A.  
Elliott at Rumford Point; Mrs. Martha  
Bartlett and two sons, John Deegan,  
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Dyer of Newry,  
and their guest, Miss Delano, of Sabat-  
tus dined with Mr. and Mrs. Allen



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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

**THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**

On another page of this issue we publish President Roosevelt's Message to Congress, abridged. The Message is an able document and contains many important recommendations in true keeping with the Rooseveltian principles of government reform and if a portion at least of these recommendations receive honest consideration at the hands of those to whom they have been submitted and are permitted to find a place upon the Statutes, the results will be more far reaching and beneficial than many of us can realize.

In referring to the present, or better recent money stringency, the President affirms that in no nation are the fundamental business conditions sounder, than in ours at the present moment and that it is foolish under these conditions for people to hoard money, instead of keeping it in sound banks, for it is such hoarding that is the immediate cause of money stringency.

His treatment of the anti trust law is most sound and sensible. He would not lose sight of the fact that industrial combinations in business are not only necessary, but inevitable, and when properly managed should receive hearty encouragement, but when the general public is injured by combinations, then such combinations should be promptly held to account. He would make laws explicit and would prohibit corporations or associations of any kind from doing interstate commerce business when through such corporations or associations a monopoly of general control of the production, sale or distribution of any one or more of the prime necessities of life is created. A careful consideration of the President's recommendations concerning the interstate commerce and anti trust laws will show a sound sane and practical method of dealing with some of the greatest problems which confront the American people at the present time.

The President would not welcome a general revision of the tariff at the present time as so great a subject would not get fair treatment just before a presidential election. He would make haste slowly in reference to an income tax, but would recommend an inheritance tax as a good method of taxation. He reminds us that the time is past when it may be truly said that men of wealth and influence cannot be punished for doing wrong, but as a means toward a still better enforcement of law he would have laws so plain that none need break them because of inability to understand them and that the intentional wrong doer may be readily punished.

The reference to campaign expenses is worthy of consideration. Therein lies an evil of large proportions, effecting in no small way the solution of all other questions, as through this existing evil many times the office is bought that evils may be continued.

We commend his message to our readers, it is non partisan, honest, businesslike and statesmanlike and if the congress to which it has been submitted will treat the recommendations which have been offered with a like degree of honesty and statesmanship we may look for a continua-

tion of progress and reform in the weeks and months before us.

**THE TRUTH FORCED INTO VIEW.**

The American Lumberman voices the sentiment of the manufacturers, bankers and the operators class in general when it makes an appeal to the laboring man to return his money to the banks and increase his deposit if possible. We would also urge him to do so, but in considering the source of the Lumberman's advice and the fact that at ordinary times such papers would not admit the prosperity of the country depended a little bit upon labor, we cannot refrain from calling attention to the fact, (contrary to the manipulators contention heretofore) they now (in distress) admit that the basis of prosperity is labor.

The Lumberman says:

"What then can the working man do to protect himself? By what effort of his can money taxable be abated, industry be preserved and prosperity be maintained? The answer is obvious. Let him put his money where it will work, where it will get into the channels of trade and help to keep moving the industries upon which labor depends for its well-being. Let him put it in the bank which is a money distributor, and without the services of which the employer of labor cannot find the means to carry on operations. The men who operate our mills and factories and who turn into wealth, the crude resources of the land, cannot work without money. However good their credit may be, if it cannot be exchanged for cash their energies are paralyzed and production must cease. Put your money in the bank and at once, and use your influence with your fellow workers to do likewise."

This is a flat admission that the business of the country depends upon labor and that it economically is capital, and that neither banks nor manufacturers can supply the sinews of business until labor has produced and put them to general use. If the panic has opened the eyes of the laborer to his own importance and at the same time taken the conceit out of the class of men who have claimed that without them the business of the country would go to smash, and has brought the two dependent classes to a common understanding the panic may not have been in vain.

**MAKE TENEMENT OWNERS RESPONSIBLE.**

We grant it is hard to see and note everything that goes on in the country, but it does seem a little strange that so important a thing as the decision of the supreme court in Illinois that the owners of tenements where liquor is sold illegally are responsible for the damage done by any person intoxicated by liquor bought of such illegal dealer, has not attracted the attention of the temperance workers in Maine.

We are heartily in favor of that decision and recommend it to the judges of this state. If the law of Maine exempts the owners from responsibility in such cases, we ask for the reason. If the law is so, then by all means let our next legislature look to it that the defect is remedied. To those Democrats who sneeringly assert that there will be a cooling off way into the center of the pit where wreaths of murky and sulphurous smoke ascend before such a law will be passed, we will say that it is impossible to elect a really and truly temperance government in the State of Maine. Any man who is not sufficiently in favor of the suppression of the sale of liquor to endorse the Illinois law—a state where they do not hardly know the meaning of the word Prohibition—should not be honored with a nomination for the legislature by any party claiming to be a temperance party.

The occasion for this decision was the instance of a 17-year old lad becoming drunk on beer bought of a dealer whose illegal act was in selling to a minor. The boy was killed in consequence of

being drunk. The court held both the saloon keeper and the owner of the tenement responsible.

"John Hot Air is an Indian who is holding down an allotment in Oklahoma,"—Bryan's Comedian.

The Indian was the original possessor of this country—in that he evidently reached his limit of originality. But how he managed to imitate a state of Maine politician way off there in Oklahoma is more than we can see. We will inform him that no man ever became great by imitation, nor floated long when inflated with "Hot Air." He had better change his name. Oklahoma is a prohibition state, but from some information we have, we are inclined to think he wants to change his name to mean the same as now he might appropriately change it to "Prohibition John." That would sound better anyway. He will find the longer he mixes with civilization that "sound" is the greater part of it.

Caleb Powers is to be tried again for his life. Having been three convicted by a solid Democratic partisan jury he is to have four Republicans, four Democrats, and four Independents on the jury which he is going to face this time. Could politics have been eliminated he would doubtless have had his freedom during these years of confinement. Caleb Powers suffering at the hands of Kentucky would remind one of Dreyfus and his suffering in France.

"Well, we have met the enemy on a hard fought field and we are his'n," is the introductory sentence of the graceful comment which the Argus has to offer concerning the overwhelming defeat of the Democratic party at the polls in Portland last Monday.

Thirteen deaths at foot ball so far this season. There is still chance for reform in this great game.

Uncle Joe again holds the gavel.

**MITCHELL CHALLENGES**

Weston to Meet him in a 130-Mile Endurance walk.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 1.—Charles M. Mitchell of this city, formerly the world's champion pedestrian, issued Saturday a challenge to Edward Payson Weston, the Portland champion, in which he defies Weston to meet him in an endurance walk of 130 miles, neither participant to be granted food or rest until the long walk is completed. Mitchell is 60 years old and his last race occurred two years ago at Madison Square Garden, New York.

**A CRUSHED PLUSH BEAUTY**

On account of the neat, plain oak base, the rich resplendent plush covering in handsome olive green or tobacco brown and the splendidly shaped legs. The couch we have roughly illustrated here is one of our most popular styles. It is a rare beauty, yet it has more than beauty to command it, being fitted with the best spring construction and tufting. A high grade couch for

\$22.00

Our new Bulletin Number Sixteen shows some other pretty patterns down to \$1.50 \$12.50 and \$2.50. It will repay you to write for this booklet of sitting room furnishings and carpets. Safe delivery of goods guaranteed to any point in Oxford County. Will you write us—to-day?

We Pay Freight.

Cash or Easy Terms.

**Bradford.**

Conant &amp; Co.

199-203 Lisbon St., Lewiston  
"A Sterling Range Has No Equal."

She Preferred Her Own.  
Professor—I know I am not handsome, but if we were married you would get to like me; my looks would grow upon you.  
Maude—Your looks grew upon me! Heaven forbid.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

W. W. Small has been ill with LaGrippe several days this week.

Rev. G. B. Hannaford preached Sunday in the Universalist church.

The Searchlight Club will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. William H. Raye.

Mrs. Walter Bridges and Mrs. Ezra Swett of Dixfield were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Bradbury of Norway is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Lester Cowan.

The Ladies' Circle of the Baptist church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. McGregor.

Rev. G. B. Hannaford has been the guest of his cousin, Mr. Axel of Portland, for several days.

Mrs. Clarence Voter is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia and is now able to be out.

Marshall Reed of the U. of M. spent the Thanksgiving recess at home, returning to Orono Monday.

Miss Edith Flagg returned this week from a visit of several weeks in Boston, New London and New York.

F. P. Wheelock and wife, who have been in Georgia for some time, have returned to Rumford Falls for the winter.

Miss Ethel Decker, formerly of this place, but now located at Lewiston, spent Thanksgiving at her home in Oakland.

Walter Stearns, son of Judge and Mrs. A. E. Stearns, has been quite ill for several days, but is now recovering rapidly.

F. A. Furbush has returned from a trip through the Upton region, where he shot a doe weighing nearly 200 pounds last week.

There will be a parish meeting of the Universalist Society at the church parlor this Friday evening, to discuss matters of importance.

Mrs. Milford W. Sanders returned from a two week's visit with relatives in North Jay, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Eleanor Morse.

Prof. Cain of Portland was the guest of Miss Helen Wade over Sunday and visited in the music at the ten o'clock mass at St. Athanasius church.

Mrs. Thomas Dolan and son Charles visited in town this week. Mrs. Dolan has returned to her home in Portland and Charles will remain here during the week.

The local musical circles will be pleased to know that Rumford Falls is to be included in the winter's concert tour of the University of Maine Musical Club.

Mrs. Joseph Roderick, Mrs. Joseph Perro and Miss Leona Roderick of Farmington are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Judd Deaw and E. J. Roderick and wife this week.

The burial of Mabel Thomas, the four-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas of Stratigraphy Park who died Wednesday night of diphtheria, took place last Thursday.

The three highest strings rolled by the ladies last week, at the Wolfe Alley, were made by Mrs. Geo. B. McMenamin 122, Mrs. A. L. Stanwood 120, Miss Ella Dell Ames 118.

Services will be held at eleven o'clock Sunday morning at St. Barnabas church; Canon Ogden of Portland will preach. During his stay in town Mr. Ogden will be entertained by Stanley Bisbee and wife.

Miss Mary E. G. Hegarty returned Monday from her home in Winthrop, where she has been spending a few days, and was accompanied by Mrs. Harris L. Elliot who was her guest over Sunday.

Sharp deals have been made at the Red Cross Pharmacy the past two or three weeks. Bowers and Valles had a consignment of cutlery and have made a special window display; and a man, thoroughly acquainted with the goods, to act as special salesman. Every thing with blade or sharp point has been obtainable at low prices.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Durham to perfect plans for the Old Fashioned Social that is to be held Friday evening in the vestry. Refreshments of coffee, chocolate, cake and home made candies will be on sale. Mrs. Henry Ronch and Mrs. Dunham have charge of the affair.

J. Abner Paterson spent Thanksgiving with friends in Livermore Falls.

Spaulding Bishop of Hebron Academy was at home over Thanksgiving.

John Welch has been ill during the past week with an attack of tonsillitis.

F. O. Walker, who has been ill for a couple of weeks is still confined to the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach Heath of Lewiston were guests of Elmer L. Lovejoy recently.

Mrs. Lewis Dowling is spending a few weeks at Oquossoc, caring for Mrs. William Lynn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Berry moved into the Simpson house on Knox street last week.

Frank Cloudman has this week moved his family from Westbrook into their home on Franklin street.

Nelson Bushley's new house on Hancock street is nearing completion; the workmen commenced putting on the inside finish this week.

Work on the new Methodist Chapel at Virginia is progressing rapidly; the frame work is being put up this week. Vernon Isles has charge of the construction.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman McGivney of Berlin, N. H., and Miss Nonie Stearns of Quincy, Florida, were guests of Judge and Mrs. Aretas Stearns over Thanksgiving.

The ladies of St. Margaret's Guild will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles, Wednesday, Dec. 11, in the parish hall of St. Barnabas church. Refreshments will also be on sale.

M. F. Longfellow, who has been the guest of his son, Harlan Longfellow of Virginia, during the summer and fall, has gone to his home at Sebago Lake for the winter.

The correspondent of the Lewiston Sun sends word to that paper that Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tribou of Virginia are happy parents of their tenth child, who arrived in the family Tuesday day.

About fifty couples attended the invitation dance given Thanksgiving evening in McMenamin Hall by the University of Maine students who were in town during the Thanksgiving recess.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bray celebrated the first anniversary of their proprietorship of Hotel Rumford by serving a most elaborate Thanksgiving dinner to the hotel guests. A great improvement in the service and methods of caring for guests has been made since Mr. and Mrs. Bray have assumed management of the house.

Dr. and Mrs. William P. Hutchins have taken possession of their new home in Mexico, known as the Day property. Miss Carolyn Keniston, stenographer for Drs. Nile and Hutchins, will board with them. Virgil Fletcher of Virginia, who has purchased Dr. Hutchins' house on Franklin street, took possession this week.

Frank Jackson, who has been employed during the summer in the offices of the Continental Paper Bag Co., as assistant cashier, has returned to Baltimore, to resume his studies at the University of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. John Longley, with whom Mr. Jackson has made his home while in town, entertained a party of friends in his honor last Wednesday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Universalist church will hold a sale Thursday, Dec. 12, afternoon and evening in the vestry of the church. Mrs. Gates and Mrs. Webster will have charge of the sale and the various tables will be presided over by the following committees; Food table, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Steinfeld, Mrs. Israelson; napkin table, Mrs. Atwood, Mrs. Sanders; fancy table, Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Kennard, and Mrs. Katherine McKenzie will have charge of the refreshment booth.

Sweaters in white a like Pap's, 50c to 75c. Leggings pantaloons white, 25c to 50c. Stockings, fine cashmere, black, tan, pink, pairs 25c up.

These imports  
And whether  
satisfy you.  
Bath robes ma-  
gins, two qualities  
Bath robe Bla-  
garnet, with handse-

**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

The Chas. B. Atwood Home is for sale in Buckfield village. Two good tenements, plenty of shed and stable room. Good well water, three acres of orchard and cuts two tons of good hay. Will pay 10 per cent on price asked.

For particulars address,  
F. R. Dyer, Buckfield, Me., or  
F. H. Atwood, Rumford Falls

11-14 t L.

Every woman in Bethel will be glad to know that local grocers now have in stock "OUR PIE." A preparation in three varieties for making Lemon, Cloepleat and Custard pies. Each 10 cent package makes two pies. Be sure and order to-day.

**YES  
A MERRY CHRISTMAS**

Is what we sincerely wish for all of our customers, and would remind them that what they have upon their tables will go a long way towards making it merry or otherwise:

**LET US MAKE UP YOUR CHRISTMAS DINNER.**

We have the requirements. If you wish a Good Fat Turkey

You will find it here.

If you want a nice Chicken or a Roast that will taste the most moreish of anything you have put a tooth into since we sold you the last one, here it is.

But there we can't enumerate. Come in and we will fit you out.

**E. L. Cobb Co.**

SUCCESSORS TO COBB BROS.

# ELABORATE CHRISTMAS PREPARATIONS

Unrivaled and Unprecedented in this Vicinity.

**Acquire the Habit** of decision. The one who decides first is always in the lead.

If you wish to escape the rush time of the last few weeks of Christmas, decide now. Hard you say? That may be, but it is easier now than later as lots are unbroken and displays are complete. Everything is fresh, shops filled and no crowds to jostle you. You have time for deliberation, time to listen to suggestions. You can think clearly now and not forget anything.

**Shop to-day.**

WE never do things by halves. Completeness is the great characteristic that has placed this store beyond the reach of ordinary competition. When our buyers start for market they are armed with knowledge and memoranda and determination which ensures completeness of stocks, choice selections and values as strong as the strongest. When goods come in they are conveniently displayed and arranged in our well lighted and spacious store with the idea of getting at them quickly and intelligently that sales may be made rapidly without waits and worries for the tired shoppers. Sales ladies attentive, change quickly made, and all the time a spirit of cheerfulness prevails.

You'll appreciate these characteristics here at Christmas time.

### We are Ready for Critical Inspectors

And there are many, particularly at this time of year. Many comments have been made already—favorable, too. What wonder?

Not only are displays unique, but goods have been pouring in on us till shelves and fixtures are bending under its weight.

### Be Free and Easy

Don't think you must buy. Come in and look around, take a long look. The store is yours. We are the servants and willing ones.

Come to-day.

### Superb Displays for Christmas Attractions Which You Cannot Pass Un-noticed.

Gloves, Neckwear, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Art Goods, Linens, Leather Goods, Laces, Ribbons,  
Xmas Hosiery, Waists, Furs, Infants' Wear, Hair Ornaments, Belts.

### Christmas Preparations

### Among the Petticoats.

Just replenished our stock so that now there's a pleasing completeness of stocks as well as new crisp values.

### Here are some Specials.

1.25 For sateen Petticoats with 11 in. flounce, made by combining fine, circular, narrow frilled ruffles, taped together in lace effect, 60 in. sweep.	2.50 For Heatherbloom Petticoats with 12 in. flounce, consisting of numerous biased frilled ruffles taped one upon the other, light, durable and full sweep.
1.50 For black Petticoats of taffetette, good imitation of Heatherbloom, decided ruffle, 14 in. flounce, finished with fine tucks and shirtings.	2.98 For black Heatherbloom Petticoats with flounce of embroidery, or numerous narrow, biased ruffles, taped one upon the other, those with embroidered flounce are done in pretty eyelet work.
1.98 For black Petticoats with 14 in. flounce, finished with accordion plaiting and biased ruffle, made of fine taffetette, decided ruffle.	

**What to Give Baby**  
is solved when you see  
**Our Immaculate Stock of**

### Infants' Wear.

Bonnets, Toques, Dresses, Kimonos, Bootees, Pantelette Leggings, Bibs, Stockings, Sleeping Garments, Bands, Wove or Silk Vests and Sweaters.

Infants' long or short dresses, lace or bandage trimmed of minksook or fine lawn, 50c. to \$1.00 with easy stages between.	Patt wool vest, pearl buttons, draw string, Each 25c.
Bootees fancily crocheted in white, pink or blue. Some extra long, 10c. up to 50c.	All wool infants' vests, button down entire front, very fine draw string at neck, 39c. and 50c.
Sweaters in white and colors made just like Papa's, 50c. to \$1.50.	Silk and wool vests, 75c. and \$1.00.
Leggings, panelette style, black and white, 25c. to 50c.	Silk vests, \$1.00 and \$1.25.
Stockings, fine cashmere, silk heel and toe, black, tan, pink, blue, red, white, Pair 25c.	Dr. Denton's sleeping garments cover the entire body all but head and hands. Prices according to size.
	Children's toques of soft warm fine wool, in white and colors, 25c. and 50c.
	Infants' mittens all colors, 15c. and 25c.

### Bath Robes.

These important Garments serve well as a useful gift extremely desirable.

And whether you would make them or buy them all made we can assist you.

Bath robes made from imported blankets in desirable colors and designs, two qualities, \$3.98 and \$4.98.

Bath robe Blankets, ready-to-make, full size, in gray, brown, blue, garnet, with handsome designs, two qualities, \$1.98 and \$2.98.

### Only the Choicest effects in Women's Stylish Waists

Find their way to this store. Each garment is a representation of the most improved ideas of women's wear. Stylish, perfect fitting good workmanship and economical prices. We are heavily stocked for the December shoppers.

Valuable Hints:

#### Women's Waists for \$1.00

A new lot of white cotton Waists finished with tucks back and front, fastens in back,  $\frac{1}{4}$  sleeves, cuffs and collar lace trimmed.

Waists with white ground and fine black stripe, finished throughout with narrow box plait, long sleeves, deep cuffs, fastened in front, pearl buttons, turn down linen collar.

#### Scotch Flannel Waists in Stripes and Plaids \$3.98

These are in red, navy and gray plaids, with long sleeves, graduated tucks below yoke, large buttons down front.

#### Nun's Veiling Waists for \$2.25

These are finished with graduated yoke effect with solid tucks, back with group of tucks, long sleeves, fasten in back, pink, light blue, white and garnet.

#### Waists at \$2.98

Nun's Veiling Waists in white, light blue and garnet, graduated tucks form yoke effect, below which entire front is finished with silk embroidery.

#### Handsome Silk Plaid Waists at \$6.50

These are beauties produced from extra quality plaid silk in new and attractive color combinations, long sleeves fastens in front, fine tucks and fluted ruffle finish the Waist in front.

#### Black Silk Waists \$3.98

These are of fine taffeta, long sleeves, fastens in front, front finished with fine tucks and embroidery.

#### Tailored Waists

We are showing a complete line of smartly tailored white Waists of linen and heavy cotton, these are finished with tucks in the cheaper grades, with elaborate embroidery in the higher grades.

#### Plaid Waists of Scotch Flannel at \$4.98

These in new handsome effects, in soft tones, finished with plaids, front in vest effect, with large pearl buttons, long sleeves.

### Christmas Neck Dress Morabout Boas.

Among the most notable articles of women's dress is the extremely pleasing Morabout. Our city cousins are wild over them. Seeing their popularity we have installed a representative line. Ours are in brown tones, blue and white, lavender and white and gray.

Prices \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$9.98.

### Holiday Hose Supporters.

These are in fancy Christmas boxes. Are made of fancy silk elastic with ribbon bows. They will be much appreciated.

Prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

### Christmas Among the Flannelettes

What nicer gift, what more appreciable than a waist pattern, Kimona pattern, or Bath robe pattern from our extensive array of fine fleecy flannelettes?

They cost little and can be placed in a box and be tied with holly ribbon and your worry is over. Why don't you try it this year.

Flannelettes 27 in. wide good assortment of colors, per yd. 10c. and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Flannelette 36 in. wide, Arnold's make, per yd. 17c.

Flannelettes in designs for bath robes and kimonos in popular colorings, per yd. 15c. and 19c.

Extra heavy cotton down flannelettes for bath robes, 27 in. wide 25c.

### Dress Goods For 50c.

Cashmeres are back among fashionable circles and are most welcome for there is not a fabric so well adapted to the production of women's dresses, soft drapery texture, with silky finish. Our qualities range from 50 cents to \$1.75 per yard.

#### Black Cashmeres.

We are proud of our collection of fancy dress goods at 50 cents. I: includes self plaids, gray mixtures, colored mixtures and plaids, very good for children's dresses.

#### Black Broadcloth.

54 inch, superior finish, black broadcloth, for women's fashionable suit or skirt.

Per yard, 1.50

50 inch gray Panama, popular weight, even weave, suitable for dress or skirt

Per yard, 1.00

Handsome self checked suiting, 42 inch, newest for suits, exclusive patterns—no two alike,

Per yard, 1.25

Heavy broadcloth, in navy, brown and black, suitable for ladies' and children's coats, ladies' suits, 52 inch

Per yard, 1.00

Self stripe, fine black twill in fine herringbone weave, 42 inches wide, very dressy,

Per yard, 1.25

Self stripe, fine black twill in fine herringbone weave, 42 inches wide, very dressy,

Per yard, 1.00

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Per yard, 1.00

Rumford Falls  
**BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
AND  
Preparatory School

MCKENZIE BLOCK,

Our class rooms are commodious and fully equipped with what the student requires for his rapid advancement.

If you cannot attend the day school, enroll as a student in the evening school.

**DON'T DELAY.****DECIDE NOW.****Following are the Courses Offered.**

**BUSINESS COURSE:** Embracing Book-keeping, Shorthand Typewriting, Arithmetic, Telegraphy, Commercial Correspondence, Penmanship, Business Papers, and all the subjects essential for a thorough business education.

**COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE:** Embracing the English, French and Latin Languages, higher Mathematics, and all other subjects usually required in college entrance examinations.

Day Session: From 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

**GRAMMAR SCHOOL & PREPARATORY:** Business Courses for children between the ages of 12 and 15 years.

**SPECIAL COURSES:** Special Course of reading and writing the French and English Languages. Special Course of lessons for backward and delicate children embracing those subjects in which they are most deficient. Courses preparatory to Civil Service Examinations. Course of "Go" lessons in Elocution, Oratory and Expressive Reading.

Evening Session: From 7 until 9 p. m.

**TERMS:** Payable Strictly in Advance  
\$1.50 per week, or \$5.00 per month of Four Weeks

# CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

## Should be Useful.

Buy one of us. We have the largest and best

lot of

CARVING SETS, POCKET KNIVES,  
SCISSORS, SNOW SHOES,  
SKATES ETC.  
in Town.

**Stanley Bisbee,  
Rumford Falls.**

### Red Cross Pharmacy

Now on Sale

### DIARIES FOR 1908.

New Styles

Fillers for all the regular diaries.

All kinds, all prices.

BOWERS &amp; VALLEE CO.

### BELL, The Tailor

Has moved from 29 Congress St. to HALL'S BLOCK up one flight.  
Is now Prepared to do Custom Work and Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing.  
BRING US YOUR WORK,  
The Bell Tailoring Co., Hall's Block, Congress St.

### Rendall the Jeweler

Has just returned from a purchasing trip to New York.

He is showing lots of New Things and lots of Good Things.

You can be satisfied by calling on him for anything in the Jewelry Line. You ought not to be satisfied unless you do call.

Buy elsewhere if you like, but call.

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### DIXFIELD ITEMS.

#### The Happenings of the Week as gathered by the Citizen Reporter.

Mr. Austin Willoughby and Miss Julia Hortense Skofield were married Thursday, Nov. 28th at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Skofield of Carthage, Rev. Mr. Logan of Weld performing the ceremony. The immediate relatives of both families were present. Mr. Willoughby is well known in this vicinity and a highly respected citizen. He has been in the employ of Stanley and Sons for several years. The bride and groom have many friends in this and surrounding towns who extend congratulations, and wish them many years of health and happiness.

Chase's orchestra played for the Thanksgiving ball at Wilton Wednesday evening of last week and at Tuscan Opera Hall here Thursday evening.

Charles Russell and wife visited relatives in Auburn, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. Anna Marsh returned Monday from a visit with relatives in Auburn.

Mrs. Geo. May spent Thanksgiving week with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Everett Gould and daughter of Lewiston were guests at the Dixfield House a few days recently.

Among the lucky deer hunters of this place are Ezra Swart, who secured an eight point buck deer and a fox in one day, Dale Coburn, who secured two deer in a two day's hunt, Hildreth Staples one deer and Ezra Staples one deer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dillingham spent a few days recently with relatives in Lewiston.

Mr. Orvis Rowe and family spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Rowe's sister in Portland.

Rev. E. W. Webber of Rumford Falls conducted the service held at the Universalist church last Sunday p. m.

N. S. Stowell and wife spent several days at No. 6, recently.

The annual sale and supper given by the ladies of the Universalist church Aid Society, Thursday afternoon and evening of this week, was well patronized.

Mrs. Charles Bartlett of Locke Mills, visited her cousin, Mrs. Powers of this place last week.

Miss Celia Newton from the Centre, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jane Waite.

Fred J. Sturtevant of Hebron recently visited his brother, Dr. J. S. Sturtevant and family.

The announcement of the ball to be given by the Dixfield band, which is to occur Thursday, Dec. 12th, is an event which is looked forward to with much interest by the young people of this and adjoining towns.

Mrs. Ed. Wyman of Peru Annex, has lately bought the Wallace Hammond farm on the Weld road and has taken possession.

Guy Gardner and wife spent Thanksgiving giving with his parents in Buckfield.

W. G. Harlow and sisters, Iona and Gertrude with their niece, Rocella Harlow, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Geo. Atwood and family at Paris.

Miss Edith Barlett of Starks, was the guest of Miss Ditty Dillingham a few days last week and called on many of her friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Small spent Thanksgiving week with relatives at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barrett of Portland, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Olie Paine last week.

Hon. H. O. Stanley is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Richard Kimball and family of Boston.

Frank Dexter and wife of Weld, spent Sunday with Mrs. Dexter's mother, Mrs. Sophronia Stowell.

Mrs. Edward Stanley and wife of Boston were guests at the home of J. M. Holland last week.

Hon. W. T. Eustis spent Thanksgiving with his family in Portland.

The many friends of Rev. Frank Pearson were glad to welcome him back from his vacation of two months. He gave a very able discourse Sunday forenoon, the beginning of his second year as pastor of the F. B. churches at and West Peru.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Murch returned home Sunday from a week's visit with relatives at North Jay, Wilton and Carthage.

Mr. Monroe Peabody and wife were called to Canton Tuesday of last week by the death of Mrs. Peabody's father, Samuel Lucas, whose death occurred at the Soldiers Home in Togus, Monday, Nov. 25th. The funeral services were held at the Universalist church, Rev. E. W. Webber of Rumford Falls officiating.

### Here's Good Advice.

O. S. Woolver, one of the best known merchants of LeRayville, N. Y., says: "If you are ever troubled with piles, apply Bucklin's Arnica Salve. It cured me of them for good 20 years ago." Guaranteed for sores, wounds, burns or abrasions. 25¢ at Chas. E. Fernalds, H. J. Reynolds, Ridlonville, Nathan Reynolds, Canton, J. P. Johnson & Co. Dixfield.

### ANDOVER

#### The Happenings of the week as Told by Our Correspondent

A Thanksgiving service was held at the Congregational church Wednesday, Nov. 27th, Rev. T. H. Derrick gave an interesting talk on the subject.

The home of Marshall Howard was the scene of a large family gathering on Thanksgiving day. There were three generations present and in all thirty-six relatives. Mr. Howard's parents Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Howard of North Rumford, were the guests of honor, and the day was one of enjoyment to all the party.

Mrs. F. E. Leslie and Miss Dora Jordan have gone to Alfred, Me., the home of the latter for a week's visit.

The Thanksgiving ball was a very successful and pleasant affair, not many from out of town were present, but about fifty couples enjoyed themselves. A good supper of baked beans and chicken pie was served in town hall. A goodly sum was realized for the Hook and Ladder Co., which will be applied on their indebtedness for improvements on their hall.

Mr. Joseph Houghton of Lyndon, Mass., has spent the week with his brother, Girdler Swett at E. S. Poor's.

Mrs. Owen Lovejoy is recovering from her long illness.

Don't forget the Christmas sale given by the Kings Daughters, Dec. 11th. A nice supper of baked beans and all kinds of pastry will be served in town hall from six to eight o'clock. All kinds of fancy articles will be on sale and much effort is being made to have each article attractive and of a suitable price. A lot of nice aprons are to be sold and some large warm comfortables. The money gained by this sale will be used to assist in the building of a suitable tomb at Woodlawn Cemetery. This is surely a worthy object so it is hoped all will come and make this sale pleasant and profitable.

**SOUTH ANDOVER.** Miss Helen Akers, who is attending the Gorham Normal school was home for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Holton Abbott entertained Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hanson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bessey and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Pressey and daughter, Mrs. S. B. Akers and Mrs. Carlton Hutchins, at Thanksgiving dinner, Nov. 28.

Miss Celia Abbott has returned to Gorham, Me., where she will finish her course in the Gorham Normal School.

Lizzie Barker who has been quite ill, is much better at this writing.

The school in this district closed Wednesday, Nov. 27 for a vacation of four weeks. Pupils not absent one day were Mildred Barrett, Frinda Gordon, Isabel Holman and Ned Baker. Absent one day Irene Abbott.

John Bailey and family took Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. Bailey's sister, Mrs. Josiah Philbrick on Farmer's Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Holt and family took dinner Thanksgiving day with Mrs. Holt's mother, Mrs. Celestia Proctor of Mexico.

Fred Barrett has gone into the woods to work for Mr. Hamlin.

Frank Gordon is helping L. B. Holt get out some birch for the birch mill at North Rumford.

Mr. Ferrin, who is cutting pulp wood in back of Holman's has moved his family into one part of Mr. Holman's house.

Constipation cures headache, nausea, dizziness, languor, heart palpitation, drastic physics gripe, sickens, weakens the bowels and don't cure. Doan's Regulates act gently and cure constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Carroll Gleason, student at Hebron, was in town during Thanksgiving week.

Mrs. Caroline Farnum and son of Rumford Center were entertained at Mr. John Howe's last Thursday.

J. A. Penley is getting out timber for the new building at Nickel mine.

William and Henry McCrillis of Rumford Falls were at the farm over Sunday.

Mr. Benj. Bigelow's family took their Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Akers at Andover.

Mr. Preston Howard and family were at Mr. A. Howard's, Andover, where they had a family reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Elliott entertained on Thanksgiving day; their guests were L. D. Elliott and Miss Florence Enos Richardson and Miss Florence Tilton.

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Mention this paper in writing.

# Friday The Thirteenth

By Thomas W. Lawson.

Bob's towering figure was in front of me. His head had fallen forward, and his arms were folded across his breast. But that he stood erect I should have thought him dead, so still was he. I jumped to my feet and looked into his face, down which great tears were dropping silently. I touched him on the shoulder.

"Bob, my dear old chum, Bob, forgive me. For God's sake, forgive me for intruding on your misery."

I looked at him. I will never forget his face. No heartbroken woman's could have been sadder. He slowly raised his head, then staggered and grasped the ticker-stand for support.

"Don't, Jim, don't--don't ask me to forgive you. Oh, Jim, Jim, my old friend, forgive me for my madness; forget what I said to you, forget the brute you just saw and think of me as of old, when I would have plucked out my tongue if I had caught it saying a harsh word to the best and truest friend man ever had. Jim, forget it all. I was mad, I am mad, I have been mad for a long time, but it cannot last much longer. I know it can't, and Jim, by all our past love, by the memories of the dear old days at St. Paul's and at Harvard, the dear old days of hope and happiness, when we planned for the future, try to think of me only as you knew me then, as you know that I should now be, for the 'System's' curse."

The clerks were pounding on the door; through the glass showed many forms. They had been gathering for minutes while Bob talked in his low, sad tone, a tone that no one could believe came from the same mouth that a few moments before had poured forth a flood of brutal heartlessness.

Bob went to the door. The office was in an uproar. Twenty or 30 of Bob's brokers were there, agast at not getting a reply to their calls. Many were pouring in through the outer office. Bob looked at them coldly. "Well, what is the trouble? Is it possible we are down to a point where the stock exchange rushes over to a man's office when his wire happens to break down?"

They saw his bluff. You cannot deceive stock exchange men, at least not the kind that Bob Brownley employed on panic days, but his coolness reassured them, and when they saw me it was odds-on that they guessed to a man why Bob had ignored his wires—guessed that I had been pleading for the life of "the street."

"Well, where do you stand?"

Frank Swan answered for the crowd: "The panic is in full swing. She's a collar-to-ridge-pole ripper. They're down 40 or over on an average. Anti-People's is down to 35, and still coming like sawdust over a broken dam. Barry Connell's house and a dozen other of Reinhart's have gone under. His banks and trust companies are going every minute. The whole street will be overboard before the close. The governing committee has just called a meeting to see whether it will not be best to adjourn the exchange over to-day and to-morrow."

Bob listened as if he had been a master at the wheel in a gale, receiving reports from his mates.

There was no trace now of the scene he had just been through. He was cold, masterful, like the seasoned sea-dog who knows that in spite of the ocean's rage and the wind's howl, the wheel will answer his hand and the craft its rudder. "Jim, come over to the exchange." The crowd followed along. "We have but a minute and I want to have you say you forgive me," he said to me. "I know, Jim, you understand it all, but I must tell you how sorrowful I am that in my madness I should have so forgotten my admiration, respect, and love for you, yes, and my gratitude to you, as to say what I did. I'll do the only thing I can to atone. I'll stop this panic and undo as much as possible of my work; and now that I have wrecked Reinhart I am through with this game forever, yes, through forever."

He pressed my hand in his strong, honest one and strode into the exchange ahead of the crowd. All was chaos, although the trading had toned down to a sullen desperation. So many houses, banks, and trust companies had failed that no man knew whether the member he had traded with early in the day would be on the morrow be solvent enough to carry out his trades. The man who had been "long" in the morning, and had sold out before the crash, and who thought he now had no interest in the panic, found himself with his stock again on hand, because of the failure of the one to whom he had sold, and the price cut in two. The man who was "short" and who a few minutes before had been masterly counting his profits now knew that they had been turned to loss, because the man from whom he had borrowed his short stocks for delivery would be in no condition to repay for them, the next day, when they should be returned to him. The "short" man was himself, therefore, "long" stocks he had bought to cover his "short" sale. In depressing the price he had been working against his own pocket instead of against the bulls he had thought he was opposing. All was confusion and black despair. There is, indeed, no blacker place than the floor of the stock exchange after a panic cyclone has swept it, and is

would be in the capitals of Europe. Never before in history did man have such an audience—the whole civilized world. Already across from Wall, Broad and New streets, which surround the exchange, the hoarse below of the gathering hordes. Before the ticker should announce the resumption of business these would number hundreds of thousands, for the financial district for more than an hour had been a surging mob.

For once at least the much-abused phrase, "He looked the part," could be used in all truthfulness. As Robert Brownley threw back his head and shoulders and faced that crowd of men, some of whom he had hurt many of whom he had beggared, and all of whom he had tortured, he presented a picture such as a royal lion recently from the jungles and just freed from his cage might have made. Defiance, deference, contempt, and pity all blended in his mien, but over all was an I-am-the-one-you-are-the-many atmosphere of confidence that turned my spinal column into a mercury tube. He began to speak:

"Men of Wall street: You have just witnessed a record-breaking slaughter. I have asked permission to talk to you for the purpose of showing you how any member of a great stock exchange may at any time do what I have done today. Weigh well what I am about to say to you. During the last quarter of a century there has grown up in this free and fair land of ours a sys-

tem by the manipulations of that labor and by turning pebbles into money he took away from the laborers the money which he had paid them for the labor until all in the land were slaves of the moneymaker. These few tricksters said: We will arbitrarily manufacture these chips—stocks. After we have manufactured them, we will sell the world what the world can pay for, and then by the use of the unlimited supply we will have we will win away from the world what it has bought, and repeat the operation, until we have all the wealth, and the people are enslaved. To do this there was one thing besides the manufacturing of the chips—stocks—that was absolutely necessary—a gambling-hell, the working of whose machinery would place a selling value upon such chips; a hell where, after selling the chips, they could be won back. I saw that if these tricksters were to be routed, it must be through the machinery of this stock exchange. I studied the machinery, and presently I marvelled that men could for so long have been asses.

(To be continued.)

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## President's Message.

The president in his message to congress says:

No nation has greater resources than ours, and I think it can be truthfully said that the citizens of no nation possess greater energy and industrial ability. In no nation are the fundamental business conditions sounder than in ours at this very moment, and it is foolish that such is the case for people to hoard money instead of keeping it in sound banks, for it is such hoarding that is the immediate occasion of money stringency. Moreover, as a rule, the business of our people is conducted with honesty and probity, and this applies alike to farms and factories, to railroads and banks, to all our legitimate commercial enterprises.

In any large body of men, however, there are certain to be some who are dishonest, and if the conditions are such that these men prosper or commit their misdeeds with impunity their example is a very evil thing for the community. Where these men are business men of great sagacity and of temperament both inscrupulous and reckless, and where the conditions are such that they act without supervision or control and at first without effective check from public opinion, they delude many innocent people into making investments or embarking in kinds of business that are really unsound. When the misdeeds of these successfully dishonest men are discovered, suffering comes not only upon them, but upon the innocent whom they have misled. It is a painful awakening, whenever it occurs, and naturally when it does occur those who suffer are apt to forget that the longer it was deferred the more painful it would be. In the effort to punish the guilty it is both wise and proper to endeavor so far as possible to minimize the distress of those who have been misled by the guilty. Yet it is not possible to refrain because of such distress from striving to put an end to the misdeeds that are the ultimate causes of the suffering and, as a means to this end, where possible to punish those responsible for them. There may be honest differences of opinion as to many governmental policies, but surely there can be no such differences as to the need of unflinching perseverance in the war against successful dishonesty.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

No small part of the trouble that we have comes from carrying to an extreme the national virtue of self reliance, of independence in initiative and action. It is wise to conserve this virtue and to provide for its fullest exercise compatible with seeing that liberty does not become a liberty to wrong others. Unfortunately this is the kind of liberty that the lack of all effective regulation inevitably breeds. The founders of the constitution provided that the national government should have complete and sole control of interstate commerce. There was then practically no interstate business save such as was conducted by water, and this the national government at once proceeded to regulate in thoroughgoing and effective fashion. Conditions have now so wholly changed that the interstate commerce by water is insignificant compared with the amount that goes by land, and almost all big business concerns are now engaged in interstate commerce. As a result it can be but partially and imperfectly controlled or regulated by the action of any one of the several states, such action inevitably tending to be either too drastic or else too lax and in either case ineffective for purposes of justice. Only the national government can in thoroughgoing fashion exercise the needed control. This does not mean that there should be any extension of federal authority, for such authority already exists under the constitution in ample and most far-reaching form, but it does mean that there should be an extension of federal activity. This is not advocating centralization. It is merely looking facts in the face and realizing that centralization in business has already come and cannot be avoided or undone and that the public at large can only protect itself from certain evils effects of this business centralization by providing better methods for the exercise of control through the national government by the constitution itself. There must be no halt in the healthy constructive course of action which this nation has elected to pursue and has steadily pursued during the last six years, as shown both in the legislation of the congress and the administration of the law by the department of justice.

## NATIONAL LICENSE FOR RAILROADS.

The most vital need is in connection with the railroads. As to these, in my judgment, there should now be either a national incorporation act or a law licensing railway companies to engage in interstate commerce upon certain conditions. The law should be so framed as to give to the Interstate commerce commission power to pass upon the future issue of securities, while ample means should be provided to enable the commission whenever in its judgment it is necessary to make a physical valuation of any railroad. As I stated in my message to the congress a year ago, railroads should be given power to enter into agreements subject to these agreements being made public in minute detail and to the consent of the Interstate commerce commission being first obtained. Until the national government assumes proper control of interstate commerce in the exercise of the authority it already possesses it will be impossible either to give to or to get from the railroads

full justice. The railroads and all other great corporations will do well to recognize that this control must come. The only question is as to what governmental body can most wisely exercise it. The courts will determine the limits within which the federal authority can exercise it, and there will still remain ample work within each state for the railway commission of that state, and the national Interstate commission will work in harmony with the several state commissions, each within its own province, to achieve the desired end.

## THE ANTITRUST LAW.

Moreover, in my judgment, there should be additional legislation looking to the proper control of the great business concerns engaged in interstate business, this control to be exercised for their own benefit and prosperity no less than for the protection of investors and of the general public. As I have repeatedly said in messages to congress and elsewhere, experience has definitely shown not merely the unwisdom, but the futility, of endeavoring to put a stop to all business combinations. Modern industrial conditions are such that combination is not only necessary, but inevitable. It is so in the world of business just as it is so in the world of labor, and it is as idle to desire to put an end to all corporations, as to all big combinations of capital, as to desire to put an end to combinations of labor. Corporation and labor union alike have come to stay. Each if properly managed is a source of good and not evil. Whenever in either there is evil it should be promptly held to account, but it should receive hearty encouragement so long as it is properly managed. It is profoundly immoral to put or keep on the statute books a law nominally in the interest of public morality that really puts a premium upon public immorality by undertaking to forbid honest men from doing what must be done under modern business conditions so that the law itself provides that its own infraction must be the condition precedent upon business success. To aim at the accomplishment of too much usually means the accomplishment of too little and often the doing of positive damage.

## NOT REPEAL, BUT AMENDMENT.

The antitrust law should not be repealed, but it should be made both more efficient and more in harmony with actual conditions. It should be amended as to forbid only the kind of combination which does harm to the general public, such amendment to be accompanied by or to be an incident of a grant of supervisory power to the government over these big concerns engaged in interstate business. This should be accompanied by provision for the compulsory publication of accounts and the subjection of books and papers to the inspection of the government officials. A beginning has already been made for such supervision by the establishment of the bureau of corporations.

The antitrust law should not prohibit combinations that do no injustice to the public, still less those the existence of which is on the whole a benefit to the public. But even if this feature of the law were abolished there would remain as an equally objectionable feature the difficulty and delay now incident to its enforcement. The government must now submit to risks and repeated delay before obtaining final decision of the courts upon proceedings instituted, and even a favorable decree may mean an empty victory. Moreover, to attempt to control these corporations by lawsuits means to impose upon both the department of justice and the courts an impossible burden. It is not feasible to carry on more than a limited number of such suits. Such a law to be really effective must of course be administered by an executive body and not merely by means of lawsuits. The design should be to prevent the abuses incident to the creation of unhealthy and improper combinations instead of waiting until they are in existence and then attempting to destroy them, by civil or criminal proceedings.

## LAW SHOULD BE EXPLICIT.

A combination should not be tolerated if it abuse the power acquired by combination to the public detriment. No corporation or association of any kind should be permitted to engage in foreign or interstate commerce that is formed for the purpose of or whose operations create a monopoly or general control of the production, sale or distribution of any one or more of the prime necessities of life or articles of general use and necessity. Such combinations are against public policy. They violate the common law. The doors of the courts are closed to those who are parties to them, and I believe the congress can close the channels of interstate commerce against them for its protection. The law should make its prohibitions and permissions as clear and definite as possible, leaving the least possible room for arbitrary action or allegation of such action on the part of the executive or of divergent interpretations by the courts.

Among the points to be aimed at should be the prohibition of unhealthy competition, such as by rendering service at an actual loss for the purpose of crushing out competition, the prevention of inflation of capital and the prohibition of a corporation's making exclusive trade with itself a condition of having any trade with itself. Reasonable agreements between or combinations of corporations should be permitted provided they are first submitted to and approved by some appropriate government body.

**CONGRESS' POWER.**  
The congress has the power to charter corporations to engage in interstate and foreign commerce, and a general law can be enacted under the provisions of which existing corporations could take out to local charters and new federal corporations could be cre-

ated. An essential provision of such a law should be a method of predetermining by some federal board or commission whether the applicant for a federal charter was an association or combination within the restrictions of the federal law. Provision should also be made for complete publicity in all matters affecting the public and complete protection to the investing public and the shareholders. In the matter of issuing corporate securities, if an incorporation law is not deemed advisable, a license act for big interstate corporations might be enacted or a combination of the two might be tried. The supervision established might be analogous to that now exercised over national banks. At least the antitrust act should be supplemented by specific prohibitions of the methods which experience has shown have been of most service in enabling monopolistic combinations to crush out competition.

The real owners of a corporation should be compelled to do business in their own name. The right to hold stock in other corporations should hereafter be denied to interstate corporations, unless on approval by the proper government officials, and a prerequisite to such approval should be the listing with the government of all owners and stockholders, both by the corporation owning such stock and by the corporation in which such stock is owned.

## LESSONS OF RECENT CRISIS.

To confer upon the national government in connection with the amendment I advocate in the antitrust law power of supervision over big business concerns engaged in interstate commerce would benefit them as it has benefited the national banks. In the recent business crisis it is noteworthy that the institutions which failed were institutions which were not under the supervision and control of the national government. Those which were under national control stood the test.

National control of the kind above advocated would be to the benefit of every well managed railway. From the standpoint of the public there is need for additional tracks, additional terminals and improvements in the actual handling of the railroads, and all this as rapidly as possible. Adequate and speedy transportation facilities are even more necessary than cheap transportation. Therefore there is need for the investment of money which will provide for all these things while at the same time securing as far as is possible better wages and shorter hours for their employees. Therefore, while there must be just and reasonable regulation of rates, we should be the first to protest against any arbitrary and unthinking movement to cut them down without the fullest and most careful consideration of all interests concerned and of the actual needs of the situation. Only a special body of men acting for the national government under authority conferred upon it by the congress is competent to pass judgment on such a matter.

Those who fear from any reason the extension of federal activity will do well to study the history not only of the national banking act, but of the pure food law, and notably the meat inspection law recently enacted. The pure food law was opposed so violently that its passage was delayed for a decade, yet it has worked unmixed and immediate good. The meat inspection law was even more violently assailed, and the same men who now denounce the attitude of the national government in seeking to oversee and control the workings of interstate common carriers and business concerns then asserted that we were "discrediting and ruining a great American industry." Two years have not elapsed, and already it has become evident that the great benefit the law confers upon the public is accompanied by an equal benefit to the reputable packing establishments. The latter are better off under the law than they were without it. The benefit to interstate common carriers and business concerns from the legislation I advocate would be equally marked.

## PURE FOOD LAW.

Incidentally in the passage of the pure food law the action of the various state food and dairy commissioners showed in striking fashion how much good for the whole people results from the hearty co-operation of the federal and state officials in securing the enforcement of the law. It is particularly to the action of these state commissioners that we owe the enactment of this law, for they aroused the people, first to demand the enactment and enforcement of state laws on the subject and then the enactment of the federal law, without which the state laws were largely ineffective. There must be the closest co-operation between the national and state governments in administering these laws.

## CURRENCY LEGISLATION NEEDED.

I again urge on the congress the need of immediate attention to this matter. We need a greater elasticity in our currency, provided of course that we recognize the even greater need of a safe and secure currency. Provision should be made for an emergency currency. The emergency issue should of course be made with an effective guarantee and upon conditions carefully prescribed by the government. Such emergency issue must be based on adequate securities approved by the government and must be issued under a heavy tax. This would permit currency being issued when the demand for it was urgent, while securing its retirement as the demand fell off. It is worth investigating to determine whether officers and directors of national banks should ever be allowed to loan to themselves. Trust companies should be subject to the same supervision as banks. Legislation to this effect should be enacted for the District of Columbia and the territories.

## TO TAX NONRESIDENTS FIGHTER.

The tax should if possible be made to bear more heavily upon those residing without the country than within it. A heavy progressive tax upon a very large fortune is in no way such a tax upon thrift or industry as a like tax would be on a small fortune. No advantage comes either to the country as a whole or to the individual inheriting the money by permitting the transmission in their entirety of the enormous fortunes which would be affected by such a tax, and as an incident to its function of revenue raising such a tax would help to preserve a measurable equality of opportunity for the people of the generations growing to manhood.

We have not the slightest sympathy with that socialistic idea which would try to put laziness, idleness and inefficiency on a par with industry,

but we must also remember that even the wisest legislation on the subject can only accomplish a certain amount. No legislation can by any possibility guarantee the business community against the results of speculative folly any more than it can guarantee the individual against his extravagance. When an individual borrows his house to buy an automobile he invites disaster, and when wealthy men or men who pose as such or are unscrupulously or foolishly eager to become such indulges in reckless speculation, especially if it is accompanied by dishonesty, they jeopardize not only their own future, but the future of all their innocent fellow citizens, for they expose the whole business community to panic and distress.

## ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

A few years ago there was loud complaint that the law could not be invoked against wealthy offenders. There is no such complaint now. The course of the department of justice during the last few years has been such as to make it evident that no man stands above the law, that no corporation is so wealthy that it cannot be held to account. Everything that can be done under the existing law and with the existing state of public opinion, which so profoundly influences both the courts and juries, has been done, but the laws themselves need strengthening. They should be made more definite, so that no honest man can be led unwittingly to break them and so that the real wrongdoer can be readily punished.

Moreover, there must be the public opinion back of the laws or the laws themselves will be of no avail. The two great evils in the execution of our criminal laws today are sentimentality and technicalities. For the latter the remedy must come from the hands of the legislatures, the courts and the lawyers. The other must depend for its success upon the gradual growth of a sound public opinion which shall insist that regard for the law and the demands of reason shall control all other influences and emotions in the jury box. Both of these evils must be removed or public discontent with the criminal law will continue.

## INJUNCTIONS.

Instances of abuse in the granting of injunctions in labor disputes continue to occur, and the resentment in the minds of those who feel that their rights are being invaded and their liberty of action and of speech unreasonably restrained continues likewise to grow. Much of the attack on the use of the process of injunction is wholly without warrant, but I am constrained to express the belief that for some of it there is warrant. This question is becoming one of prime importance, and unless the courts will deal with it in effective manner it is certain ultimately to demand some form of legislative action. It would be most unfortunate for our social welfare if we should permit many honest and law abiding citizens to feel that they had just cause for regarding our courts with hostility. I earnestly commend to the attention of the congress this matter, so that some way may be devised which will limit the abuse of injunctions and protect those rights which from time to time it unreasonably invades. Moreover, discontent is often expressed with the use of the process of injunction by the courts, not only in labor disputes, but where state laws are concerned. I refrain from discussion of this question as I am informed that it will soon receive the consideration of the supreme court. The process of injunction is an essential adjunct of the court's doing its work well, and as preventive measures are always better than remedial the wise use of this process is from every standpoint commendable. But where it is recklessly or unnecessarily used the abuse should be curbed, above all by the very men who are properly anxious to prevent any effort to shear the courts of this necessary power. The court's decision must be final. The protest is only against the conduct of individual judges in needlessly anticipating such dual decision or in the tyrannical use of what is nominally a temporary injunction to accomplish what is in fact a permanent decision.

The president urges the passage of a model employers' liability act for the District of Columbia and the territories to encourage corporations to treat injured wage earners better. He emphatically endorses the eight hour day. The president urges the states to fight the child and woman labor evil. He says:

The national government has as an ultimate resort for control of child labor the use of the interstate commerce clause to prevent the products of child labor from entering into interstate commerce. But before using this it ought certainly to enact model laws on the subject for the territories under its own immediate control.

## PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

Under our form of government voting is not merely a right, but a duty, moreover, a fundamental and necessary duty if a man is to be a good citizen. It is well to pride that corporations shall not contribute to presidential or national campaigns and, furthermore, to provide for the publication of both contributions and expenditures. There is, however, always danger in laws of this kind, which from their very nature are difficult of enforcement, the danger being lest they be obeyed only by the honest and disobeyed by the unscrupulous, so as to inflict only as a penalty upon honest men. Moreover, no such law would hamper unscrupulous men of unlimited means from buying their own way into office. There is a very radical measure which would, I believe, work a substantial improvement in our system of conducting a campaign, although I am well aware that it will take some time for people so to familiarize themselves with such a proposal as to be willing to consider its adoption. The need for collecting large campaign funds would vanish if congress provided an appropriation for the proper and legitimate expenses of each of the great national parties, an appropriation ample enough to meet the necessarily for thorough organization and machinery, which requires a large ex-

pense of money. The receiving campaign funds from any individual subscriber or donor, and the publicity for receipts and expenses could without difficulty be prevented.

## THE ARMY.

The president recommends to increase the number of men in the army, especially in the corps. The rate of pay of the corps should be greatly increased. There is no such complaint now. The course of the department of justice during the last few years has been such as to make it evident that no man stands above the law, that no corporation is so wealthy that it cannot be held to account. Everything that can be done under the existing law and with the existing state of public opinion, which so profoundly influences both the courts and juries, has been done, but the laws themselves need strengthening. They should be made more definite, so that no honest man can be led unwittingly to break them and so that the real wrongdoer can be readily punished.

## THE NAVY.

Concerning the navy the president says:

In my judgment, we should provide for four battleships in addition to providing the means for thorough training of the auxiliaries for the coast. We provide docks, the collars and supply ships if need. We are extremely desirous of coaling stations and docks on the coast, and this deficiency is to be permitted to exist. Both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts fortifications of the type should be provided for greatest harbors.

Until our battle fleet is ready than at present it should never be detached so far apart as not to be available in event of emergency. Our coast is the Pacific just as much as the Atlantic. The battle fleet should then be moved to the Pacific as at other times it should be to the Atlantic. When the fleet is built the transit of the fleet from one ocean to the other is comparatively easy. Until it is built the shift of the fleet will be thus shifted between oceans every year or two. The fleet is about starting by the Magellan to visit the Pacific. Sixteen battleships are going to command of Rear Admiral Franklin. Eight armored cruisers and ten battleships will meet him in San Francisco, whether certain torpedo boats are also going. No fleet size has ever made such a voyage. It will be of great educational value to all engaged in it. The only which to teach officers and to handle the fleet so as to make possible strain and emergency of war is to have them practice similar conditions in time of peace.

The president recommends increased pay for both officers and men and advises promotion in grades above the grade of commander.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

In foreign affairs, the president's country's steady policy should toward other nations and self respecting man should toward the other men with whom it is brought into contact. In other our aim is disinterestedly to help nations where such help can be given without the appearance of doing with what does not consist in being to act as a good as and at the same time in good fashion to make it evident that not intend to be imposed upon.

The president refers at length to the Hague peace conference. He accomplished much good work.

## POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

The president says on postal savings bank system as recommended by the postmaster general. The banks will withdraw their savings from these same districts and bladders. Yet other thousand day from these same districts are either very negligible. Neglect of kidney disease, diabetes, other fatal diseases. Sincere, honest, hard working should continue. A. C. Sprague, state, writes: "For I was doing nothing but."

## TORTURE.

Thousands of grants every day from these same districts and bladders. Yet other thousand day from these same districts are either very negligible. Neglect of kidney disease, diabetes, other fatal diseases. Sincere, honest, hard working should continue. A. C. Sprague, state, writes: "For I was doing nothing but."

## A FREE TRIAL OF MEDICINE.

Encouragement of the march, particularly of an ocean to South America. Remission of the Boxer indemnity and free entry for Chinese coming to America.

penalties of money. The nation should be made that the receiving campaign funds from any individual subscriber or donor, and the publicity for receipts and expenses could without difficulty be prevented.

## SPEED RELIEF FOR

"I have in my f-

ters in my f-

they are al-

headache and

keep them o-

You

If the storm of order, To enjoy life

tenderly care-

redy," R. Atwood

adjust the ill-

and druggists,

Market reports, etc., furniture

POULT

Hyde,

11 North Main



## BANKS AS WELL AS INDIVIDUALS

**Are Hoarding Cash, Say the Directors of the Merchants' Association of New York.**

The board of directors of the Merchant's Association of New York adopted a set of resolutions at a recent meeting, the object of which was to assist in restoring business confidence.

Among others were the following:

1. The chief present difficulty is stringency caused by the hoarding of the circulating medium of the country.

2. All financial leaders and practically all banking institutions have united in urging the people to cease this hoarding and restore the circulating medium to its customary channels and uses.

3. The banks above all others, should set the example thus implied; some of them have done so, but many are alleged to be doing just what they condemn in others. For example, some are known to be holding cash reserves ranging from two to five times the normal ratio.

4. The purpose of a surplus or cash reserve is for use in time of need; to withhold it from such is to defeat its true purpose, tends directly to intensify the condition which it should alleviate, and is a selfish effort to protect the individual bank at the expence and to the injury of the banks collectively.

5. Our crops are large, our mining, manufacturing and commercial facilities greater than ever before, our transportation facilities overtaxed to handle the business which is offered to them, our population is larger and its consuming power greater than at any previous period, and no undue accumulation of merchandise is known to exist.

6. No comparison can fairly be made between the sound basic conditions prevailing to-day and the unsound conditions which obtained in 1893. We are now firmly on a gold basis, with an overfounding National Treasury. The recent trouble has been attributed to an "excess of prosperity." Wise legislation by Congress to make our currency elastic enough readily to respond to business conditions may confidently be looked for this winter. With all of these favoring conditions the onward march of our national prosperity will surely be resumed without delay.

The spirit manifested by the directors is worthy of adoption.

The peculiarity of human nature is shown in the 8th resolve, where they get in back handed slap at bimetallism, by the uncalled for reference to the "Gold basis."

The most evident thing in this financial trouble is the fact that money and business are all based upon labor and property values. However, the reference is of no consequence, and does not detract from the worthy object in view.

### COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor:  
I would like to call your attention and that of the public to the water supply question.

In a country such as this, where pure water is everywhere in abundance, it is not right for us to be without a supply of it.

It is well known that the water Company has exhausted its means in the effort to give it to us and it is now up to the Corporation to take the matter in hand.

I believe and have for a long while that it is practical to make use of the Swift River water. That stream is fed by springs and the water is always as clear as crystal.

It is my idea that the Corporation should put in a water system and own it. There is no doubt about its paying good returns for the money invested, and even if it did not, we would have pure water. If necessary the Corporation could buy up the one or two saw mills that are on the stream, although I do not think they would damage the water any. The bed of the river is stones and sand which are natural water purifiers.

The water could be filtered through sand placed for that purpose, if there should be found any cause for doing so.

I do not think people in general know that there are rivulets running into the Swift River at short distances apart its entire length, but such is the case and traced to their source they are all found to originate in springs.

I think it is not too early to agitate the matter of how and where we shall get a supply of water usable for all purposes. I hope to see the matter acted upon in the Corporation meeting in the spring.

If any one has a plan better than the one I propose, or can give reason why my plan is not practical, I hope they will be heard from.

GOOD WATER.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
George Fletcher

## MORRIS MARX,

37, 39, 41, 43 Congress St.

## MARK DOWN SALE.

The extreme backwardness of this season and an unusually large stock compel us to make great reduction on prices of new garments.

Never in our experience has such great price cutting been made at this early date. January prices now prevail—positively the best values obtainable anywhere.

### WOMEN'S COATS.

\$10.00 Tourist Mixture Coats	\$7.50	\$15.00 Tailor made Ladies' Suits for \$10.00
\$7.50 "	\$5.00	\$3.00 White Wool Batiste Waists,
\$6.50 "	\$4.50	plain and embroidered effects also
\$5.00 "	\$3.50	few colors

\$2.25

### FURS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Large Fur Neck Piece \$45.60 worth \$89.50

Fine Opossum Muff our regular \$5.00 kind for \$3.75

Sable and Isabella Fox Muffs, large pillow shape, the regular price \$7.50 for \$5.00

We have the best and largest line of Furs in Rumford Falls and we are overstocked and over-crowded. Select yours Christmas presents now and have them laid away and save 25 per cent. now when you need it and want it.

Our great Christmas Sale will commence Monday, Dec. 18, and we will on that day make you a present of the prettiest Calendar you ever had.

## MORRIS MARX,

37, 39, 41, 43 Congress St.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Webber spent Thanksgiving at New Gloucester.

Urban Towle spent Thanksgiving at his home in Portland.

Leon Cummings spent Thanksgiving at his home in Ware, Mass.

Stanwood Withington of Buckfield has been visiting relatives in town.

Edwin J. Chapman representing The New York Times was in town Tuesday.

Miss Anna Hassett spent Thanksgiving day with friends in Lewiston.

Edward Gibbons has been spending a few days at his home in Portland.

Miss Inez Decker spent Thanksgiving week at her home in Mechanic Falls.

Mr. Chas. Pratt of Kenosha, Wis., has been visiting his brother, Elisha Pratt and wife.

James S. Morse and Waldo Pettengill were in Portland Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Atwood of West Minot, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Preston Lowe and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Irish ate Thanksgiving dinner with his parents, Horace Irish and wife at Buckfield.

Alice Lucas was called to Canton Wednesday by the death of her grandfather, Samuel Lucas.

John McGregor of Rexton, New Brunswick, is visiting his uncle, James McGregor and wife.

Miss May Dutiba returned Friday to her home in Erie, Pa., after spending several months in town.

Miss Charlotte French visited her sister, Miss Myra French, of Portland last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Sheehy spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Sheehy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hescock, of Phillips.

Mrs. Hannah Colby who has been suffering with an attack of acute indigestion, is much better.

Harold Goddard of Auburn spent several days of last week with friends in town.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Bisbee visited their son, Prof. Harlon Bisbee and wife of Exeter, N. H., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Nicholson of Portland, were guests of John Neal and wife several days of last week.

Mrs. Everett Josselyn of Portland, has been the guest of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. George D. Bisbee during the past week.

F. J. Carron of Virginia is spending a few weeks at his former home at Barton's Landing, Vt.

Mrs. J. D. McTroy went Monday to Lewiston to visit her sister, Miss Marie Murphy, a student nurse at the Central Maine General Hospital.

## ROBLEY AND MORRISON

RECEIVED

## THE FOUNTAIN PEN PROPOSITION.

You, dear sir, and you, madam, who have been using a fountain pen that leaked if you put it in your pocket; if you accidentally turned it upside down; that smeared your fingers as you wrote; that often daubed your clothes to boot, will you drop into our store to-day and judge for yourself as to the merits of

### Moore's Non-Leakable Fountain Pen?



We guarantee this pen absolutely non-leakable. When the cap is turned on it is air-tight and leak-tight.

It is the only clean-to-handle pen made. The ink never dries up nor thickens—writes readily after any period of disuse.

Various Styles. \$2.50 and Upwards.

Chas. E. Fernald.

### OF INTEREST TO REAL ESTATE TAX PAYERS.

The last legislature made a change in the date on which to post, advertise and sell real estate for delinquent taxes.

Real estate on which taxes assessed for the year of 1907 remain unpaid must be sold on the first Monday in February, 1908, and notices for resident owners should be posted, and for non-resident owners, should be published before Dec. 23, 1907.

## House Furnishings.

Our Line was never so complete as at the present time of

Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Stoves,

Ranges, Heaters, Bedding,

Window Shades, Lace Curtains,

Draperies, Couch Covers, Etc.

Calls and see our new line of IRON BEDS, 35 patterns to select from also a

new line of couches of all styles and prices.

Sole agents for Herald Ranges, every one warranted.

We pay freight.

Cash or Credit.

## Gauthier Furniture Co.

Complete House Furnisher and Under-taker.

Rumford Falls, Maine

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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2:00 to 5:00 P.M.

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Over Mann's Bakery.

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Manufacturer of THE BIG

Stratford 10c. Leary's Perfecto 10c.

Oxford 5c. and All Smooth 5c.

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Do you want a clean place in which to enjoy your meals?

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